# GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
# DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION
# LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:845
ANSWERED ON:20.07.2017
Households without Toilet Facilities
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**Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:**

(a) the percentage of households without toilet facility in the country, State-wise especially in tribal areas of Jharkhand;
(b) the number of households in Jharkhand provided with toilets under the Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM) since its inception; and
(c) the steps taken by the Government to provide toilet facility to the entire population of the country?

## Answer

MINISTER OF STATE FOR MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER & SANITATION
(SHRI RAMESH CHANDAPPA JIGAJINAGI)
(a) State/UT-wise, percentage of households without toilet facility in rural areas of the country including Jharkhand as on 17.7.2017 is at Annexure-1. SBM(G) is being implemented in districts of Jharkhand including tribal areas.
(b) Total 1383725 Individual household latrines (IHHLs) have been constructed in Jharkhand since launch of Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) on 2.10.2014.

(c) The following steps have been taken by Government to provide toilet facility to the entire rural population of the country :-

â€¢ Focus on behavior change: Community based collective behavior change has been mentioned as the preferred approach, although the States are free to choose the approach best suited to them. Focus is also on creation of complete open defecation free (ODF) villages, rather than only on construction of individual toilets. This entails triggering the entire village into changing their behavior.
â€¢ The programme provides flexibility to the States in the implementation. This is essential, given the vast socio-economic-cultural diversity of India, and also from the point of view of promoting innovations.
â€¢ There is a greater emphasis on capacity building, especially in community approaches and programme management. Lack of adequate capacities is a major challenge in scaling up the programme. Therefore, various initiatives are being taken to reach out to all the stakeholders. To sort the issue of capacities of the States/Districts, the Government of India has been empaneled some reputed organizations centrally (called Key Resource Centres), these may facilitates the States/Districts in conducting the required training/capacity building on their demand. The key official at the district level-Collector-has been roped in the programme to provide leadership at the district level. They are being exposed to best practices, both through workshops and exposure visits. More than 530 Collectors from across the country have been trained.
â€¢ The programme is being run as a janandolan with cooperation of all sections of the society including the NGOs, Corporates, youth etc. The Panchayats are being actively involved.
â€¢ There is an emphasis on streamlining administrative and financial procedures, both to cut down on time, as well as to increase accountability.
â€¢ Innovations in technology is being promoted at the National and State levels. There is a National Standing Committee under Prof. R.A.Mashelkar to examine all new technologies from the point of view of safety, feasibility and.
â€¢ Sanitation is being prioritized amongst the overall development agenda. The Government has taken a decision to prioritize all Centrally Sponsored Schemes in ODF villages. Accordingly, various other development schemes are converged with the sanitation outcomes.
â€¢ Monitoring and Evaluation has also been strengthened. The IMIS has data up to household level, with provision to capture geo-tagged photographs of toilets. A Swachhta App has been developed that provides online information on sanitation status up to household level. The citizens can also do ranking of swachhta on the Swachh App.
â€¢ Zila Swachhata Preraks are being engaged for the support of districts of all States.
â€¢ Web portal of Swachh Sangrah has been developed for knowledge sharing with all stakeholders.